

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions of claims in the application.

1. (Original): A hydrocarbon material, which is prepared by heat-treating a polysaccharide-based raw material with a thermal reaction auxiliary under an inert gas atmosphere, the hydrocarbon material having the following properties:
  - (a) hydrogen/carbon (atomic ratio) of 0.05 to 0.5;
  - (b) a specific surface area, measured by the BET method, of 600 to 2000 m<sup>2</sup>/g;
  - (c) a mesopore volume, measured by the BJH method, of 0.02 to 1.2 ml/g;
  - (d) a total pore volume, measured by the MP method, of 0.3 to 1.25 ml/g;and
  - (e) a bulk density of 0.60 g/ml or higher for an electrode obtained using the hydrocarbon material.
2. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim 1, wherein the polysaccharide-based raw material has an oxygen concentration ranging from 25% to 50%.
3. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim 2, wherein the polysaccharide-based raw material with an oxygen concentration ranging from 25% to 50% is prepared by oxygen crosslinking or deoxygenating a polysaccharide-based raw material.
4. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to any one of Claims 1 to 3, wherein the polysaccharide-based raw material is a cellulose-based material and/or a starch-based material.
5. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim 4, wherein the cellulose-based material is at least one selected from the group consisting of a coconut shell, wood flour, and fruit husk or seed.

6. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim 4, wherein the starch-based material is at least one selected from the group consisting of grain and its ear axis.
7. (Original): A hydrocarbon material according to Claim 1, wherein the thermal reaction auxiliary is zinc chloride.
8. (Original): A method for preparing a hydrocarbon material comprising the following steps of:
  - (a) subjecting a polysaccharide-based raw material to oxygen crosslinking or deoxygenation, thereby preparing a polysaccharide-based raw material with an oxygen concentration ranging from 25% to 50%; and
  - (b) heat-treating the polysaccharide-based raw material with an oxygen concentration ranging from 25% to 50% together with a thermal reaction auxiliary under an inert gas atmosphere.
9. (Original): A preparation method according to Claim 8, wherein the amount of the thermal reaction auxiliary is about 0.3 to about 2.0 times the weight of the polysaccharide-based raw material.
10. (Currently amended): An electrode comprising a hydrocarbon material of ~~any one of Claims 1 to 7~~ Claim 1.
11. (Currently amended): A method for manufacturing an electrode, comprising mixing a hydrocarbon material of ~~any one of Claims 1 to 7~~ Claim 1, carbon black, and a binder, and then forming the mixture.
12. (Original): An electrode manufactured by the manufacturing method of Claim 11.
13. (Currently amended): A capacitor provided with an electrode comprising a hydrocarbon material of ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ Claim 1.